

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-24 are currently pending in the present application and Claim 17 is amended. Support for the amendment is found in the originally filed specification at least at page 25, lines 1-7. Thus, no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Takahashi (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0137529).

In response to the rejection of Claims 1-24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection for the following reasons. Claim 1 recites:

A wireless communication apparatus, comprising:

a storage to store a plurality of images;

a reception unit configured to receive a *plurality of image acquisition requests within a predetermined time*, the requests being transmitted from another wireless communication apparatus in accordance with a camera control protocol for exchanging information relating to images;

a selection unit configured to select, in response to the image acquisition *requests*, one of the plurality of images stored in the storage and to *output information relating to the one of the plurality of images until the predetermined time elapses*; and

a transmission unit configured to transmit at least one response to the another wireless communication apparatus in accordance with the camera control protocol, where the information outputted from the selection unit is contained in the response.

Independent Claim 9 includes similar features and independent Claim 17 is presently amended to include similar features. Therefore, arguments made on behalf of Claim 1 also apply to independent Claims 9 and 17.

The Office Action at page 2 asserts that Takahashi describes an image transfer system including a reception unit “configured to receive a plurality of image acquisition requests

within a predetermined time” as recited in pending Claim 1. Specifically, the Office Action asserts paragraphs [0036], [0051], Figure 3, S507-S515, Figure 5 and 6, S508, S512, S513, and Figures 5 and 6 describe the “reception unit” as defined by Claim 1. However, the cited portions of Takahashi describe a procedure where a request for image list information (S507) is received and a check of the number of image information (S509) is done to determine whether the image count is equal to or less than the image display capacity of the portable terminal 300 of Takahashi.<sup>1</sup> Further, depending upon the outcome of step S509 of Takahashi different procedures are taken all which result in step S517 where the image and also image data contained in the image may be requested.<sup>2</sup> After the image is requested in Step S517 of Takahashi, the image is received or not and the timeout for the one request passes.<sup>3</sup> Takahashi’s operation aims at shifting to the next operation if there is no response from any surrounding device within a predetermined time (which is generally used as timeout processing).<sup>4</sup> In contrast, the present invention is directed to an operation of receiving a plurality of image acquisition requests from a single device repeatedly with a high frequency (several times per second).<sup>5</sup> The present invention does not use the timeout concept of Takahashi but rather uses high frequency reception of a single image. Thus, Takahashi does not describe “a wireless communication apparatus, comprising ... a reception unit configured to receive a *plurality* of image acquisition *requests within a predetermined time*” as recited in pending Claim.

Further, Takahashi also does not describe a “selection unit configured to select, in response to the image acquisition *requests*, one of the plurality of images stored in the storage and to *output information relating to the one of the plurality of images until the predetermined time elapses*” as recited in pending Claim 1. Page 2 of the outstanding Office

---

<sup>1</sup> Takahashi, par. [0058].

<sup>2</sup> Takahashi, par. [0063].

<sup>3</sup> Takahashi, Figure 6.

<sup>4</sup> Takahashi, Figure 6.

<sup>5</sup> Specification, page 25, lines 1-7.

Action asserts that paragraphs [0030], [0055]-[0058], Figures 5 and 6, S516, S516A, S507-S515, S512, S513, and S518 describe the claimed “selection unit” of pending Claim 1. However, the cited portions of Takahashi and specifically steps S512, S513, and S518 of Takahashi simply show a timeout. Thus, Takahashi does not describe the concept of an image acquisition request being received with a high frequency whereby the same image is returned as a response within a fixed time period. Accordingly, Takahashi does not describe “a selection unit configured to select, in response to the image acquisition *requests*, one of the plurality of images stored in the storage *and to output information relating to the one of the plurality of images until the predetermined time elapses*” as recited in pending Claim 1.

For example, the Blue Tooth BIP remote camera feature is configured to reproduce images at high speeds (several frames per second). This feature is applied to the transmission of several “image acquisition requests” of Claim 1, which are made, for example, per second. Applicant submits if a plurality of complicated still images (which are not a group of still images that form a series of moving images) are acquired and displayed (i.e., a slide show) using a protocol by which an image is changed at a high rate as in the BIP remote camera feature, the still images are changed at such a high speed that a viewer cannot recognize them. This is inconvenient for the viewer.

The present invention corrects this problem by changing the images at such long time intervals that a viewer can recognize them using the present invention. Specifically, the apparatus defined in Claim 1 provides an image without changing it until a predetermined time elapses, even though an image acquisition request message is received.<sup>6</sup> Consequently, the initiator of the BIP remote camera feature can continue displaying the same image for such a long time that a viewer can recognize it only by repeating the operation of “request → reception → display” at a high rate. Thus, the same image can be checked for the specified

---

<sup>6</sup> Specification, page 25, lines 5-7.

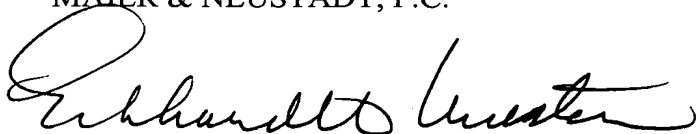
time which is preferable in implementing an image browsing process.<sup>7</sup> Accordingly, Takahashi does not describe the wireless communication apparatus comprising “a reception unit configured to receive *a plurality of image acquisition requests within a predetermined time*” and the “selection unit configured to select, in response to the image acquisition *requests*, one of the plurality of the images stored in the storage and to *output information relating to the one of the plurality of images until the predetermined time elapses*,” as recited in pending Claim 1.

Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of Claims 1-24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Takahashi be withdrawn.

Consequently, in view of the foregoing discussion and present amendment, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. An early and favorable action is therefore respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,  
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Eckhard H. Kuesters  
Attorney of Record  
Registration No. 28,870

Customer Number  
**22850**

Tel: (703) 413-3000  
Fax: (703) 413 -2220  
(OSMMN 06/04)

EHK:MS\la  
I:\ATTY\MS\PROSECUTION\25s\251010US\251010US-AMEND.DOC

---

<sup>7</sup> Specification, page 25, lines 1-7.